# Aerojet Boundary Operable Unit Feasibility Study Update

Community Advisory Group Meeting December 6, 2011



## **Presentation Content**

- Boundary Operable Unit Risk Assessment
  - process and history
- Feasibility study overview
- Path forward
  - Proposed Plan
  - Record of Decision



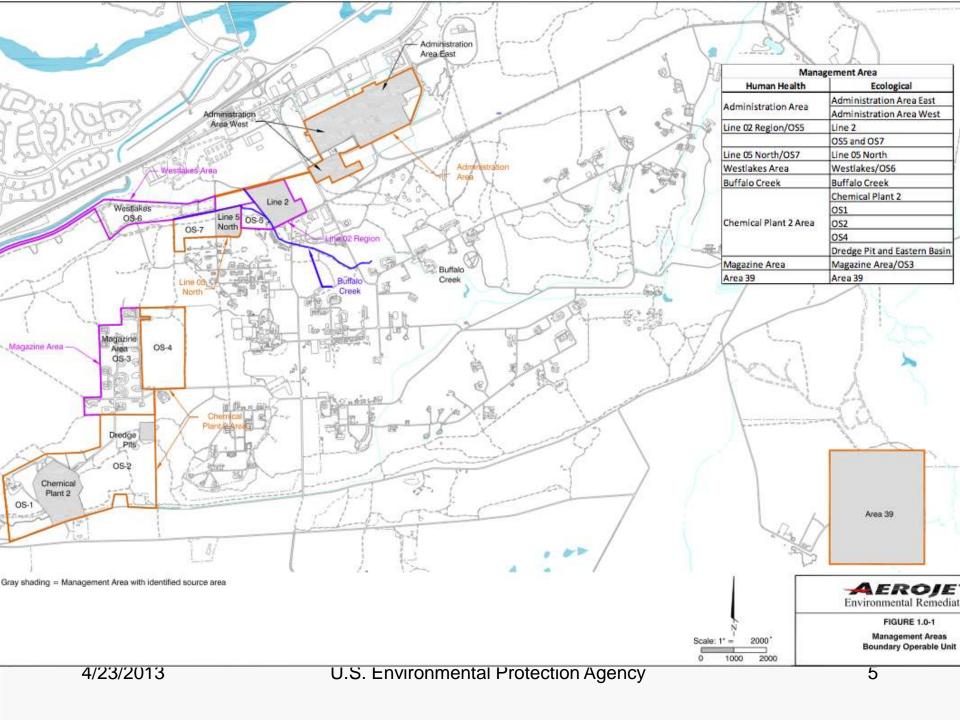
## **Human Health Risk Assessment**

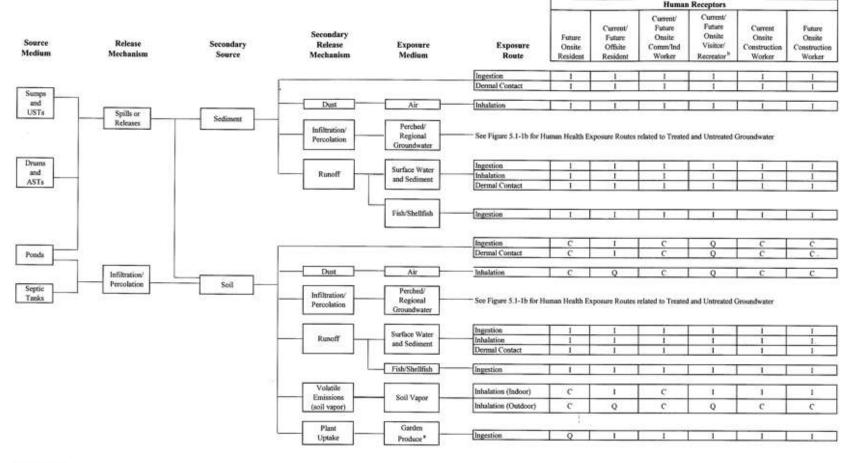
- •Presents an evaluation of the potential exposure of receptors to soil, sediment, surface water, and soil vapor
- •Includes use of untreated groundwater for residential supply and the potential for migration of VOC from groundwater into indoor and ambient air, under both current and future landuse scenarios.



### Risk Assessment Basis

- EPA's Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund
- Superfund Exposure Assessment Manual
- Regional Screening Levels (PRGs)
- Draft Guidance for for Evaluating Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Pathway from Groundwater and SoilsSupplemental
- Guidance for Human Health Multimedia Risk Assessments of Hazardous Waste Sites and Permitted Facilities
- Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Guidance Manual





#### Notes and Key:

- a Projected residential redevelopment at Aerojet is not likely to include land-intensive pathways, such as in-situ gardening. The naturally occurring soil at Aerojet is not suited for this type of activity. Significant land preparation activities (i.e., addition of topsoil and nutrients) would be required prior to growing fruits or vegetables.
- b Since a residential and/or commercial/industrial soil exposure will be evaluated for all the source sites, there is no need to quantify a separate visitor/recreational exposure for all areas. However, a recreational exposure scenario will be evaluated for Area 39 and Buffalo Creek. Exposures to fish on the Aerojet property are highly unlikely, and are dependent upon the presence of edible species that are of large enough size to be filleted.

ASTs Above-ground Storage Tank
C Complete exposure pathway evaluated quantitatively
Comm/Ind
Commercial/Industrial

Incomplete exposure pathway
 USTs Underground Storage Tank

Q Qualitative (not quantitative) evaluation conducted for this potentially complete exposure pathway

Environmental Remediation
FIGURE 5:1-1a
Conceptual Site Model for the Boundary Operable
Soil Exposure Pathways for Human Receptor

Source Medium	Release Mechanism					Human Receptor					
		Secondary Source	Secondary Release Mechanism	Exposure Medium	Exposure Route	Future Onsite Resident	Current/ Future Offsite Resident	Current/ Future Onsite Comm/Ind Worker	Current/ Future Onsite Visitor/ Recreator <sup>6</sup>	Current Onsite Construction Worker	Future Onsite Construction Worker
			Potable and		Ingestion	н	Н	1	1	1 1	1
			Non-potable		Inhalation	н	н	1	1	1	1
			Use		Dermal Contact	Н	Н	1	1.	1	1
			(Navyeanna)	Conscious 1	Ingestion		1	1	1	0	T Q
		1	Short Term	Water in	Inhalation	1	1	1	1	Q	Q
Drums and Tanks	Spills/Leaks		Excavation	Trench "	Dermal Contact	1	1	1	1	Q	Q
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	7.00000000	Ttreated	Volatile		Inhalation (Indoor)	С	C	С	1	1	1
Ponds		Groundwater	Emissions	Soil Vapor	Inhalation (Outdoor)	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
			Plant	Garden	Ingestion	0	0	1	1	1 1	1 1
Deluge	Infiltration/		Uptake	Produce <sup>a</sup>						10 000	
Water	Percolation		Discharge to		Ingestion	T Q	- 1	I Q	Q	I Q	T Q
Waste		11	Surface	Surface Water	Inhalation	I I	1	1	1	1	1
Disposal		Untreated Groundwater d	Water	and Sediment	Dermal Contact	Q	1	Q	C	Q	Q
Facilities		See Sealed Hartel	35 TPA	Fish / Shellfish	Ingestion	T Q	- 1	T Q	0	Q	TQ

#### Notes and Key:

- a Projected residential redevelopment at Aerojet is not likely to include land-intensive pathways, such as in-situ gardening. The naturally occurring soil at Aerojet is not suited for this type of activity. Significant land preparation activities (i.e., addition of topsoil and nutrients) would be required prior to growing fruits or vegetables.
- b Although construction workers may briefly encounter the shallow water table in some OUs, construction activities in saturated trench conditions are generally avoided and dewatering is performed to avoid work in a wet and slippery trench. Dermal exposures to contaminants in trench water would be incomplete as steady state absorption and penetration of the skin is unlikely, given short exposure times.
- c Recreational exposure will be evaluated on a site-specific basis; if a residential and/or commercial/industrial soil exposure has already been evaluated, there is no need to quantify a separate recreational exposure to soil unless the property may be transferred solely for recreational use. Exposures to fish on the Aerojet property are highly unlikely, and are dependent upon the presence of edible species that are of large enough size to be filleted.
- d No discharge of untreated groundwater to surface water bodies identified in BOU.

C Complete exposure pathway evaluated quantitatively

Comm/Ind Commercial/Industrial

H Hypothetically complete in absence of institutional controls

Incomplete exposure pathway

Qualitative (not quantitative) evaluation conducted for this potentially complete exposure pathway





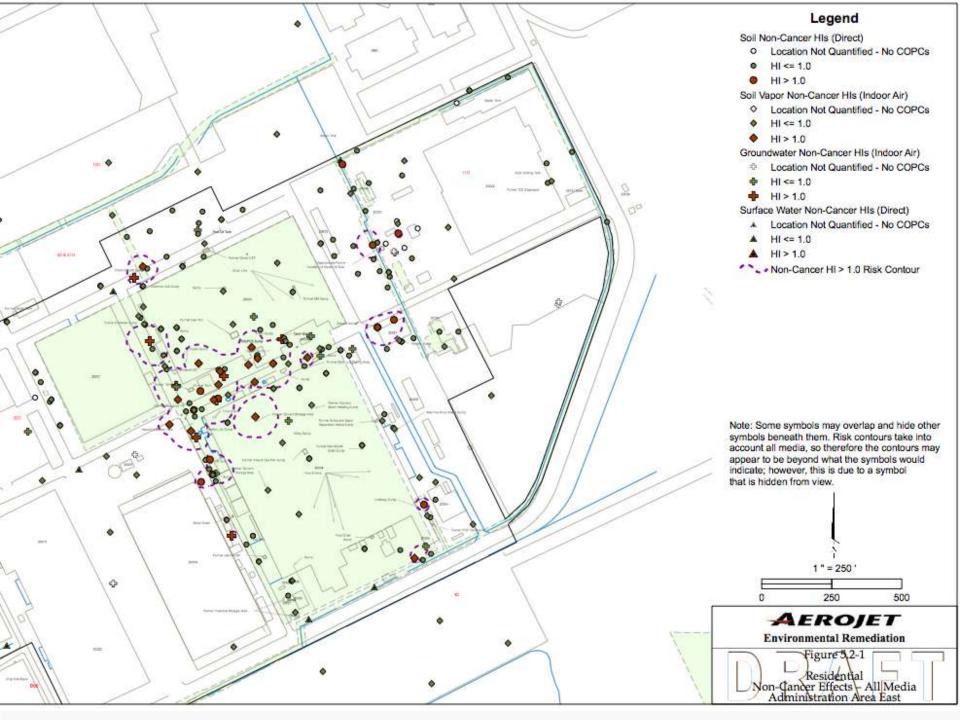
# Human Health Chemicals of Potential Concern

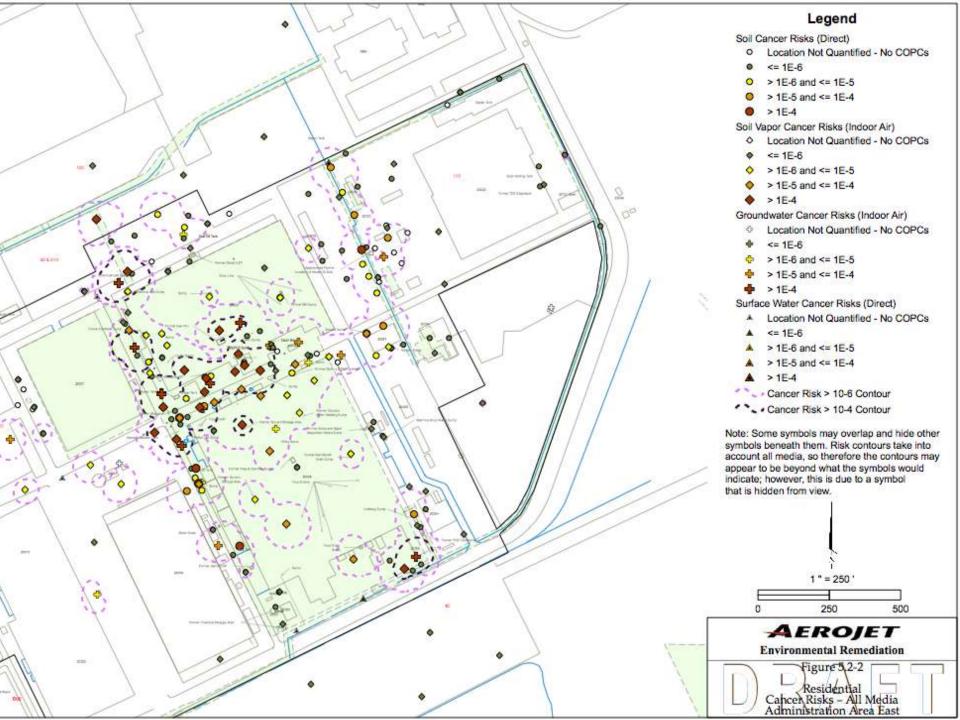
Area	Groundwater	Soil Vapor	Soil
Administration Area East	X	PCE	PCB
Administration Area West		TCE	Metals
		Vinyl Chloride	PAH
		Benzene	1,1,2,2-PCA
		2-propanol	
Line 2 Region/OS5	X	TCE	Metals
			PAH
Line 5 N/OS7	X	PCE	
		TCE	
Buffalo Creek	X		Metals
Westlakes/OS6			-
Magazine Area/OS3		X	
Chemical Plant 2	X	1,2-DCA	PCB
OS1/OS2/OS4		Vinyl Chloride	PCP
Dredge Pit and Eastern			PAH
Basin			Metals
			Prowl
Area 39		PCE	Metals
		TCE	Dioxin
		1,1-DCE	



# Protection of Ground Water Chemicals of Potential Concern

Area	Soil Vapor	Soil		
Administration Area East	PCE	PCB	Perchlorate	
Administration Area West	TCE	Metals	TPH-D	
	Vinyl Chloride	PAH	TPH-MO	
	Benzene			
	2-propanol			
Line 2 Region/OS5	TCE	Metals	NDMA	
		PAH	TPH-D	
		Perchlorate	TPH-MO	
Line 5 N/OS7	PCE	Metals	TPH-D	
	TCE	PAH	TPH-MO	
		Perchlorate		
Buffalo Creek		PCB		
Westlakes/OS6		PCB	Perchlorate	
		PAH		
Magazine Area/OS3	X	Metals	Perchlorate	
Chemical Plant 2	1,2-DCA	PCB	Perchlorate	
OS1/OS2/OS4	Vinyl Chloride	PCP	Pesticides	
Dredge Pit and Eastern		PAH	Prowl	
Basin		Metals		
Area 39	PCE	Metals		
	TCE	Perchlorate		
	1,1-DCE			







# **Ecological Risk Assessment**

Screening-level characterization of potential risks to ecological receptors that may be exposed to chemicals in soil, soil vapor, sediment, and surface water under both current and future land-use scenarios at the source areas within the BOU.



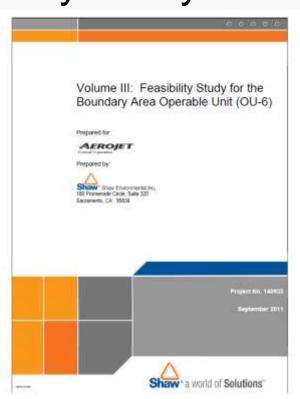
### **Eco Risk Assessment Basis**

- Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Process for Designing and Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments Guidelines for Ecological Risk Assessment (USEPA 1998),
- Assessment and Risk Management Principles for Superfund Sites (USEPA 1999),
- The Role of Screening-Level Risk Assessments and Refining Contaminants of Concern in Baseline Ecological Risk Assessments (USEPA 2001c),



# Path to the Revised Feasibility Study

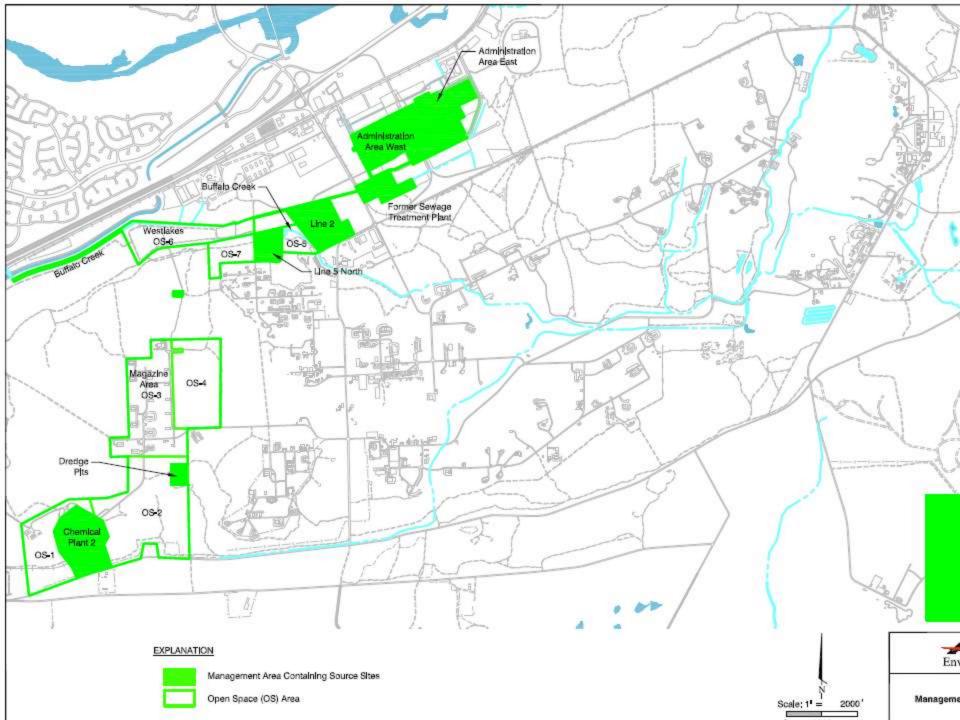
- Draft Sampling Plan 12/7/05
- Final Sampling Plan7/31/06
- Draft RI/FS Report 11/28/08
- Final RI/Report 9/1/11
- Revised FS Report 9/29/11

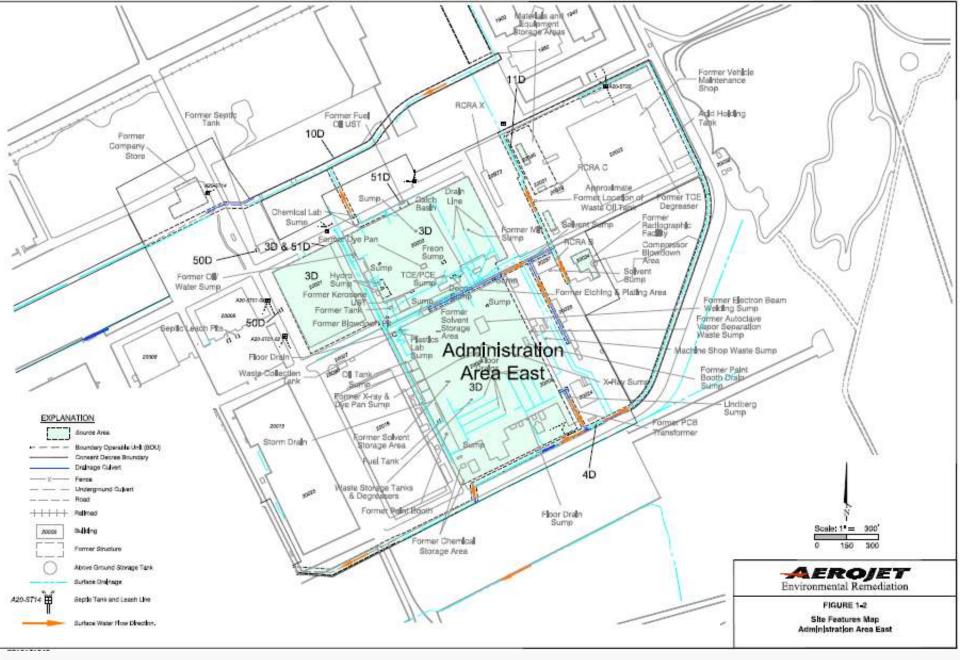




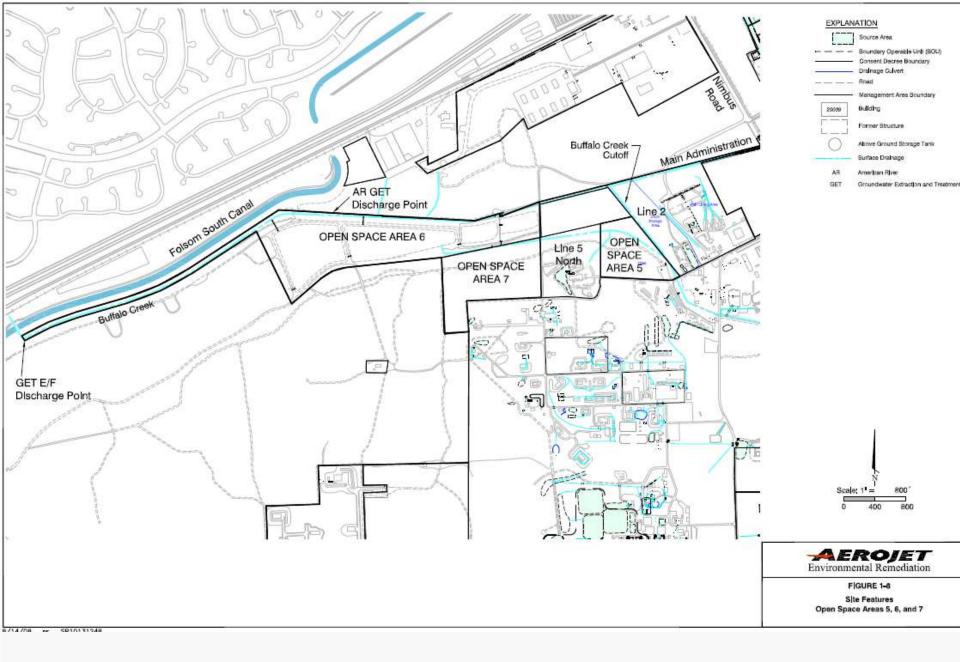
### **Current Status**

- Revised FS is in review by the Agencies
- Preliminary discussion at October 18 Agency meeting
- Revised figures provided by Aerojet November 16
- Conference call discussion November 18
- Technical Meeting December 6





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# Summary of Risks

Figure 1-39 from Feasibility Study

Final BOU FS/SR10131248\_FIG\_1-29.pdf

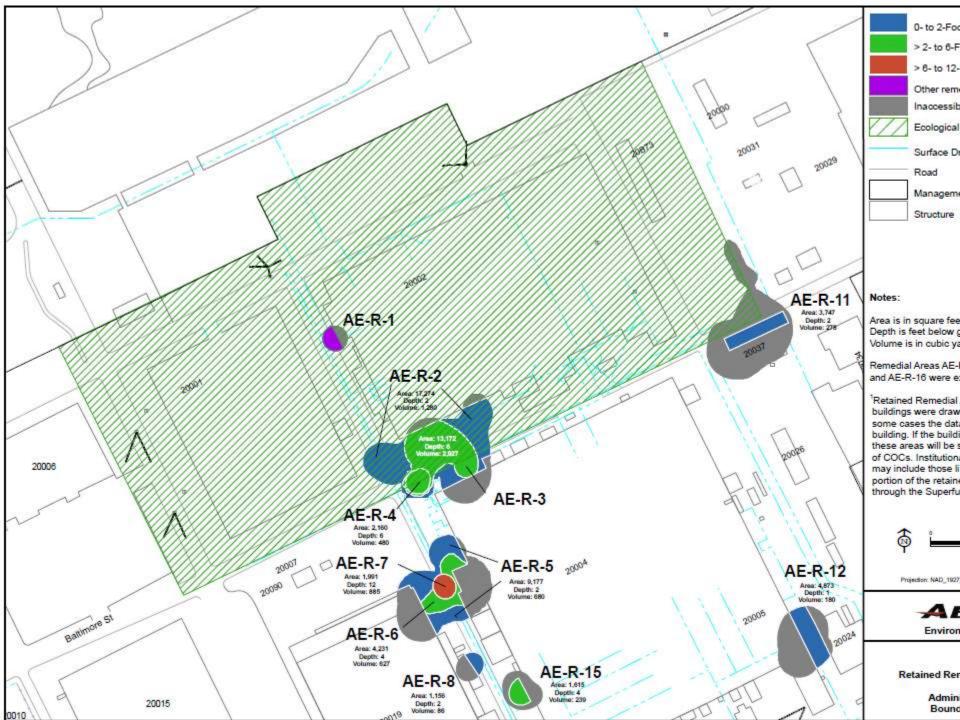


### Risks and Rationale for Action

Final BOU FS/Tables 1-3 to 1-10.pdf



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# **Next Steps**

- Agencies' comments next week
- Aerojet to revise FS
- EPA preparing Proposed Plan
- Public Hearing



# Discussion